

MARCANTONIO INSISTS ON OPEN HEARING

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Refugee Resistance: Jewish immigrants are showing increased resistance to Great Britain's refusal to allow them into Palestine. At top, a British soldier carries a young refugee from the steamer Lochita, which was turned back at Palestine, to a troopship that had been sent to deport them to the island of Cyprus. He is receiving hard stares from onlookers. Below, stretcher cases are removed from the Lochita an angry crowd mills around. Immigrants hurled tin cans at British officials who refused them landing and were met with hand grenades.

FBI Tried to Trick UMW Before Injunction

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New Trial Set for Negro Saved by Daily Worker

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SECRET U.S.-BRITISH WAR DEAL BARED

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U.S. BIDS UN ASK FRANCO STEP DOWN

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Beatings, Threats Elected Bilbo, Probe Told

By Mary Southard

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 2.—Negroes testifying before the Senate campaign investigating committee today said Sen. Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss) used beatings and threats in white supremacy speeches to keep Negroes from the polls in the Democratic primary last summer.

Etoy Fletcher, 22-year-old Negro veteran, told the five-man committee he was beaten by seven white men near Brandon after he attempted to register June 12. Fletcher said he was whipped with a wire cable and told if he attempted to register again, he would be killed.

T. S. Wilson, Negro real estate man of Jackson and president of the Mississippi Progressive Voters League, testified that thousands of Negroes would have registered and voted in Jackson if they had not been

intimidated by Bilbo's speeches. Only 414 Negro voters out of the 55,445 in Hinds County registered to vote in the July 5 primary.

Percy Green, editor of the leading Mississippi Negro newspaper, the Jackson Advocate, stated that work of the Progressive League and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Mississippi was almost suspended because of the state of fear inspired by Bilbo's campaign.

WITNESSES FRIGHTENED

Green said he could produce witnesses who could testify first hand about being refused registration, but they would have to be subpoenaed because they were afraid to appear.

Committee chairman Allen J. Ellender, however, told Green to tell such persons that "the committee will protect him or any other

witness who wants to testify." No decision on use of the subpoena power was reached by the committee today.

Sen. Bilbo, with obvious intent to make the hearing just another showplace for his white supremacy sputterings, arrived yesterday with a battery of lawyers and claimed some 50 witnesses. Bilbo said charges against him had been prepared by a "bunch of N——s in New York" and were an "indictment against every white man and woman who believes in the white race."

He himself, he said, was "just an innocent bystander."

Hearings opened before a crowded court room with the entire Senate committee participating including Sens. Ellender, Maybank, Hickenlooper, Bridges and Thomas.

Nearly 200 Negroes turned up as the hearing opened. Others were in the court-

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WORLD EVENTS

U.S. Delegates Counter Polish Demand to Break with Franco

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The United States delegation opposed a Polish resolution calling for a break in diplomatic relations with Franco Spain today and proposed instead that the United Nations request Franco to resign. The American substitute resolution, submitted to the Political and Security Committee, recommended the Spanish dictator be asked to "surrender the powers of government to a provisional government broadly representative of the Spanish people."

... committed to respect freedom of speech, religion and assembly and to the prompt holding of an election in which the Spanish people, free from force and intimidation and regardless of party, may express their will."

Dr. Oscar Lange of Poland opened the Committee debate with an impassioned plea that the Assembly adopt his nation's resolution to isolate Spain diplomatically.

Describing the Franco government as "the only surviving partner of the Axis," Lange said:

"The survival of a partner of the Fascist Axis remains a thorn in the living flesh of the United Nations. Unless proper action is taken it will inflict deeper and deeper wounds upon our organization as well as upon international peace and security."

Lange quoted at length from a Security Council subcommittee report on Spain including names, dates and places on conversations and exchanges of messages between Franco and Hitler clearly showing the ties between the two dictators. And Lange read anew the damning words of the report:

"In origin, nature, structure and general conduct, the Franco regime is a fascist regime patterned on, and established largely as a result of aid received from Hitler's Nazi Germany and Mussolini's Fascist Italy."

Pedro Zuolaga of Venezuela supported the Polish resolutions and

said that much of the public's "cold skepticism" toward UN was the result of the organization's failure to act against Franco.

Recent broadcasts from Spain have boasted that Franco expected American and British support at the UN General Assembly against boycott measures.

Colombia submitted an alternative proposal calling on the Spanish people to achieve "by peaceful means" the "new social and political conditions necessary to enable Spain to be admitted to UN." The Colombian resolution, offered by delegate Alfonso Lopez, suggested that the Latin American republics offer "their good offices" to the Spanish government to help bring about the desired change.

The Philippines and Nicaragua both supported the American resolution. Guatemala and Uruguay, however, demanded a break in relations with Franco.

El Salvador and Costa Rica argued that adoption of the Polish proposal would constitute intervention in the internal affairs of another nation which is forbidden by the UN charter.



Operation Headgear: U.S. Delegate Sen. Tom Connally (left) and Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain's representative, are shown adjusting their earphones before the start of the United Nations Security Council meeting at Lake Success.

Vyshinsky and Connally Debate Disarmament

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—American delegate Tom Connally told the United Nations Political and Security Committee today disarmament should not include just the atom bomb, or one type of armament—it should include all types.

"The Soviet proposal also includes armaments. With an 's,' Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky replied. "What are we arguing about?"

The Political and Security Committee postponed discussion on disarmament until tomorrow because the Soviet delegation requested time to study the American plan. As Connally emphasized, this plan removes inspection and control of disarmament or atomic energy from the Security Council where they would be subject to Big Five veto.

U.S. TO INSIST

Connally made it clear the U.S. will insist the atomic energy commission become the cornerstone of the UN disarmament program.

Attacking the Soviet disarmament plan, which would give the Security Council control over an inspection system, Connally said:

"It seems to my untutored mind the two objectives of the Soviet proposal are to get rid of the atomic bomb, and then whatever regulations with regard to armaments may take place shall be vested in the Security Council, where the 'atomic bomb' of the veto awaits anything that may be undesirable to any member of the Security Council."

Vyshinsky omitted any mention of the veto in his speech. He called the atomic bomb "the queen of the horror" of devastating weapons the United States should abolish for all time.

"The United States is a state which holds with both hands this queen," Vyshinsky said.

TAKES ISSUE

Vyshinsky took issue with Connally for saying again the U.S. had spent "millions of dollars" during the war. Vyshinsky said "millions of rubles" also had been spent and "also the blood of millions of peoples."

The Soviet diplomat also ripped into Connally for his remarks about powers demanding war reparations.

"It is easy for one to abstain from asking reparations when his country has suffered no destruction," Vyshinsky said. "Reparations are a means to rehabilitate what's been destroyed."

Connally made an inaudible side remark which prompted Vyshinsky to complain about "hearing laughter when we are talking about the miseries of our people."

Connally rose later to deny he had laughed at Vyshinsky and to declare his "deep and abiding sympathy" with Russia.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, United Kingdom delegate, supported Connally's contention that all forms of mass destruction must be outlawed, not only the atom bomb.

French ambassador Alexandre Parodi in effect supported Russia on the right to veto on disarmament. He argued any nation could block inspection of its armaments if it wanted, so it was better to put them on record as doing so by vetoing inspection measures in the Security Council.

Secret U.S.-British Deal for World War III Exposed

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Konni Zilliacus, Labor member of Parliament, charged tonight that the United States and Great Britain had reached a secret verbal four-point agreement on most aspects of a 10-year plan for "joint defense against Russia in event of a third world war."

Zilliacus made his statement after a government spokesman admitted the United States and Britain were discussing "on a technical level" standardization of their weapons and further military cooperation but denied Communist charges they planned to enter a formal pact.

The London Daily Worker said this morning Britain would soon enter a far-reaching pact with the United States. Quoting a War Office spokesman as saying it would become operative as soon as First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander took his new post of Defense Minister.

HAD INFORMATION

Zilliacus said he had information from military and other sources that the American and British general staffs had agreed orally on:

- 1—Standardization of land weapons and material and naval guns over the 10-year period.
- 2—Adoption of a uniform training manual and standardization of training methods for the armed forces of the two countries.
- 3—Interchange of officers between the two armies.
- 4—Pooling of short wave and all other military intelligence.

The weapon standardization program includes all kinds of guns from heavy artillery to infantry rifles, Zilliacus said, and as part of it Britain is abandoning its .303 calibre rifle for the United States .30 calibre.

"Top level" talks are still going

Britain to Arm Greek Royalists

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 2 (UP). The British Government has agreed in principle to furnish sufficient arms to equip 16 new Greek battalions—between 8,000 and 12,000 men—the Greek Ministry of Information announced today.

The Ministry also announced that a winter "mop-up" campaign against guerillas in the Yugoslav border area started along a broad front yesterday and was continuing with success.

on regarding types of ships and airplanes each country shall build in the light of the Bikini atomic bomb tests, Zilliacus said.

OFFER TO SHARE

He added Britain already had offered to share her air and naval bases on a reciprocal basis but no decision had been reached because of reluctance by the United States to share its western Pacific bases with Britain and her dominions.

Zilliacus said also British military circles had accepted the principle British forces would take the "initial shock" of any attack in a new war while the United States mobilized its industry to supply material and made ready her own armed forces.

Zilliacus, one of the rebel labor Commons group which complains of a "get tough with Russia" policy by the Labor government, said there was no necessity for any formal

pact because an oral agreement would be sufficient.

He said he planned to confer with other rebels within the next few days on the possibility of forcing a showdown on the defense situation. Any such attempt, he said, probably will be made when Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin reports to Commons after his return from the Big Four foreign ministerial conference in New York.

The situation, Zilliacus said, paralleled that before World War I, when Britain and France had agreed on joint defense against Germany, but the government denied it. Britain was committed fully to go to war beside the French, he said, though the agreement was only an oral one.

Now, Zilliacus said, "we are drifting into the position Mr. Churchill outlined at Fulton, Mo."

Winston Churchill in his speech at Fulton, Mo., urged an Anglo-American alliance.

RHEE SYNGMAN, Korean right wing leader, is en route to New York—obviously with American Gen. Hodge's okay. Rhee plans to fight the Big Three Moscow agreement on Korea before the UN General Assembly.

Problem in Spelling

—By Alan Max—

In the debate on disarmament, Senator Connally wants to be sure that the word "armament" has an "s" at the end of it. Everybody agrees—but the real question is whether Connally agrees to spell "armament" with a "d-i-s" at the beginning.

WORLD BRIEFS



FATHER JOSEPH TISO, Hitler's puppet president of Slovakia, went on trial in Bratislava for high treason, propagation of Nazism, causing death and imprisonment of Czechoslovak citizens, participation in religious, racial and national persecution—113 charges in all. Defense counsel complained that the court was prejudiced because its president had been jailed by the Tiso regime.

TEHERAN RUMOR has it that Iranian government forces have moved into democratic Azerbaijan, occupying the city of Mianeh. According to United Press, the War Ministry said no instructions for attack had been issued "yet." Premier Ghavan postponed until Dec. 11 national elections scheduled for Dec. 7.

BILLION DOLLAR U.S.-British agreement on rehabilitation and merging of Anglo-American occupation zones in Germany will "quite likely" be signed this week, a London government source said. German industry is to be restored to a point where it can produce sufficient exports to pay for imports.

ROMANIA'S ELECTIONS were attacked as undemocratic by British Foreign Undersecretary C. P. Mayhew in the House of Commons.

LABOR and the NATION

New Trial Set for Negro Saved by 'Worker'

Special to the Daily Worker

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 2.—The State Supreme Court, in strongly-worded opinion, set aside the death sentence in the case of Major Benton, 26-year-old Hamlet, N. C., veteran, and ordered a new trial on the "rape" charge that railroaded him to death row.

Sentenced to die last May 31 in the gas chamber, Benton was granted a last-minute stay of execution and his case was appealed by attorneys of the Civil Rights Congress after the Daily Worker, on May 19, exclusively exposed his trial by an all-white jury in Richmond County Superior Court as a Jimcrow frame-up.

The Benton trial and conviction on trumped-up charges of raping Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, a white woman, was investi-

gated on the spot by Daily Worker staff correspondent Harry Raymond. The grandfather of the doomed youth, a clergyman, and Raymond visited the prison on April 14 and emerged with a statement signed by the prisoner declaring his innocence.

EXCLUSIVE STORY

The Benton statement, along with a detailed account of the facts of the case, was published exclusively in the Daily Worker on May 20.

"The state built its whole case on a so-called confession I was said to have made after police grilled me continuously for eight hours one day and more than two hours the next day," the condemned Negro declared.

"I was starved during this time and threats were made against my life if I re-

fused to admit the crime. I was afraid the police would cause their threats to be carried out and I did what the police asked me to do. I signed a piece of paper with some typewriting on it. Now they say I committed the crime. I do not know what was on the paper. I did not commit the crime."

Further injustices in the case were pointed out by North Carolina Chief Justice Walter Stacy. In writing the Supreme Court opinion, Judge Stacy said trial judge Don Phillips asked for a report from the jury on the morning after it had taken the case, and, when a report of no decision had been reached, urged a quick decision.

INFLUENCED JURY

Judge Phillips told the jurors at the time "evidence as testified to by the witnesses has been rather clear." Such a state-

ment, stated Judge Stacy, "invites thought that it must have impressed the jury with the strength of the state's case and the weaknesses of the defendants, especially in view of the closing admonition."

"This misstatement to the jury," the opinion said, "if such it were, that defendant's counsel had asked them (the jurors) to return a verdict of 'guilty of assault with intent to commit rape,' rather than of rape, should have been called to the court's attention at the time."

"Ordinarily, standing alone, this would perhaps amount to no more than a harmless inadvertence. In this case, however, it may have given color and tone to the court's charges, especially in light of the prior references to voluntariness of the confession. The defendant is entitled to another hearing, and a new trial is ordered."

U.S. Grand Jury Opens Probe Of Ga. Lynchings

A Federal Grand Jury of two Negroes and 21 white men was instructed yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., by Judge T. Hoyt Davis to be "fair and firm" in an exhaustive probe of last July's lynching of four Negroes in neighboring Walton County. United Press reported.

Judge Davis mentioned the backwoods execution briefly in his general charge as "an occurrence which now is common knowledge."

Only jurors and three newspapermen were allowed in the courtroom during the 25-minute instruction.

Judge Davis told the jury it could not indict for murder in any case it might consider unless the crimes were committed on a Federal Reservation, on the high seas or against a Federal officer performing his duty, UP said.

He did not mention specifically the civil liberties statute under which, it is known, District Attorney J. P. Cowart will seek indictments for the lynching.

Unless the score of FBI special agents uncovered secret evidence linking perpetrators to the crime, one white man stands out as the number one witness—J. Loy Harrison, prosperous Walton County farmer in whose automobile the Negroes were riding.

Harrison was driving the two Negro couples to his farm when his automobile was intercepted on a deserted road by a gang of 20 white men.

The scene of the brutal shotgun slayings was a remote wooded spot near the Apalachie River in Monroe, Walton County, some 20 miles west of here.

Authorities believed the gang was tipped off that Harrison had the Negroes in his automobile. He had posted \$600 bond for the release of one of the victims from jail.

SUBSURFACE EARTHQUAKE in Japan showed a disturbing similarity with quakes preceding the 1923 disaster which killed more than 44,000, seismologists said.

Frisco, Philly Top of UN Site List

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 2.—A United Nations subcommittee charged with recommending a site for permanent UN headquarters today gave San Francisco and Philadelphia equal support with a location near White Plains, N. Y., as a "second choice."

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, promised that the White House would try to make the Presidio Army Post at San Francisco available to the UN if UN decided to establish its permanent headquarters there.

Reveal FBI Tried to Trick UMW Even Before Injunction

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover was busy trying to "make a case" against the United Mine Workers on Nov. 16, three days prior to the issuance of a Federal restraining order against the union and its president, John L. Lewis. Admission of this FBI activity came today in the trial of the union and Lewis for contempt of court, during testimony of special agent Joseph A. Genau. Bald, with a fringe of grey around the temples, Genau swore he visited the UMW offices here with a companion and showed a copy of the New York Times of Nov. 15 to Editor K. C. Adams of the UMW Journal.



What's Missing? There's no way to photograph boos and catcalls, so this picture of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin at Sunday's professional football game isn't complete. When Bevin's name was announced at the Polo Grounds, he got the unphotogenic Bronx cheer. He attended with his wife, British agents, 30 New York cops and U.S. Secret Service men.

The newspaper carried copies of the correspondence between Lewis and Interior Secretary J. A. Krug, including Lewis' letter to Krug notifying him of the termination of the Lewis-Krug soft coal contract.

"I asked Adams if he had presented copies of these letters to Lou Stark," the FBI man said. Stark is the Times' chief labor writer. Adams replied, the agent recounted, that the copies came to his office from "the heads upstairs" and were placed on a table for the newsmen.

Immediate objection to this testimony came from chief defense counsel Welly K. Hopkins. Assistant Attorney General Sonnett replied it was an effort to show that "publication of the termination notice was

at the instance of an employee of the defendant (UMW)."

"Public release of the termination notice," Sonnett told the court, "was equivalent to a call for the miners to strike."

Attorney Joseph A. Padway, general counsel for the AFL, pointed out that the trial was a contempt proceeding in which the union and Lewis are charged with not obeying a court order, and that the order had not been issued at the time of the FBI-Adams episode.

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough, who issued the injunction and is hearing the contempt trial, commented "it was the issuance of that notice that induced the government to re-

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Economists Are Singing the Blues

13 OF 14 PREDICT DEPRESSION SOON, SURVEY SHOWS

Thirteen of 14 leading economists questioned by United Press say that the United States is heading for a "minor depression" and 12 of them expect it in 1947. The 14th economist questioned expects a depression of 1930-32 proportions. The UP made known the results of its poll in a copyrighted story. The top flight economists of capitalism only disagree on timing of the crisis and on the degree of its intensity.

Roger W. Babson, the economist who boasts he "predicted the crash of 1929, takes the gloomiest view. He anticipates a depression in "1949-51" as bad as that of 1932.

The sole optimist among the economists is Dr. Melchior Palayi, consultant for the General Life Insurance Co. He says that "not even a minor depression is in the offing." But even he concedes there may be "temporary setbacks."

ANSWER "YES"

Four answered "Yes" to the query whether we are heading for a "major depression." In addition to Babson, Cullen Gosnell, economist of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., was in this group. Two others asked that their names be withheld.

But even the more optimistic

economists qualified their answer to this one. Howard L. Ellis professor of economics, University of California answered "Not now, but unless strong measures are taken . . ." the decline "will result in a major downturn."

The severity of a "minor depression" is also in question. O. V. Wells, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture, said he did not believe "we are currently headed into a long and continued major depression assuming by the term 'major depression' that you have in mind something like the situation which prevailed for a number of years following 1930."

When would a depression strike? Ellis estimated within two or three years. Of two unidentified economists, one set the depression next year, the other said it would not begin for a year or two. Gosnell predicted it flatly for 1950.

On the duration of the depres-

sion, one anonymous economist said "until the next war." Babson said two to five years.

Its scope? Malcom Bryan, vice-chairman of the Trust Co. of Georgia, forecast "a 20 to 30 percent drop in national income." Another anonymous economist said a "minor" depression would begin early in 1947, that incomes would decline to between \$110,000,000,000 and \$130,000,000,000 and that unemployment will range between seven and twelve million.

Asked what could be done to forestall a depression, seven of the experts recommended some kind of government action, two said different psychological attitudes are necessary, three said price adjustments and cooperation by labor were needed, and two expressed belief that nothing can be done.

Babson, for instance, said: "Only a spiritual awakening on the part of government, employers and wage workers can prevent a collapse."

NATIONAL SCENE



THE NAVY today disclosed a new proximity torpedo warhead which makes it unnecessary for a torpedo actually to strike its target to cause an explosion.

The device, the Mark IX, works on the principle of the proximity fuse, and a torpedo equipped with it may be launched from aircraft traveling at high speeds, from PT-T boats, and from submarines.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT said today that enlistment are running far behind its needs, but that no decision has been reached on whether to resume the draft.

GEN. DWIGHT D. Eisenhower, Army chief of staff, today ordered all Army commanders to adopt the 25 defense principles recommended by the Congressional Committee which investigated the Pearl Harbor disaster.

The Committee's suggestions on changing methods of organization, administration and supervision of the armed forces are intended to remove the possibility of another successful sneak attack like the Pearl Harbor calamity.

A Mine Owner's Dream Comes True

When the coal miners march up to company pay windows to get their last checks, they will probably find a substantial deduction on their statements. The government has permitted the coal operators to deduct the dollar or two penalties for every day the miners have been on strike.

So the miner and his family will be that much closer to hunger, which is apparently what the operators want before they get down to some real negotiating.

The penalty clauses, ironically, were inserted in contracts back in the thirties as an assurance by John L. Lewis to the coal operators

(More on Miners, see column by George Morris, Page 7.)

that no one will pull "unauthorized" or "wildcat" strikes. The dollar or two deducted for every day of unauthorized striking is donated for charity.

The government in this case is not the kind, impartial peace-maker, but a snatcher of bread and milk from the mouths of men, women and children. In the past, even when the miners struck directly against their private owners, company stores and credit was usually kept open to the strikers.

PETTY, SENSELESS

By invoking the fines, the government has shown its attitude is as petty as it is senseless. The policy makes sense only to the coal operators who are highly pleased to have the administration front for them in this dirty business.

The whole business smells of "labor relations" of 40 and more years ago. It smells of the Danbury hatters case when a judge



Uncle John Battalar enjoys a rare moment with Sylvester and Carmena Lopez at Grant Town, W. Va. —Daily Worker Photo by Art

imposed a fine upon a striking union, forcing its members even to sell their homes to make it good. It smells of the ancient industrial feudalism when fines were imposed upon workers for every kind of an infraction of an employer's despotic rules.

Far from winning over the miners by its petty methods, the

government will draw greater anger than ever from them and their families. Miners, as their history has well shown us, don't give in to that kind of pressure.

GREEN LIGHT

But, even more significant than the government's green light for penalty fines, is its green light to the vultures who are preparing

for an anti-labor Roman holiday when Congress opens. The entire injunction procedure and its trimmings like penalty fines and the talked of cutting off of company store credits, lend just the atmosphere the Senator Balls, Tafts and their kind want for the play they plan to enact next month.

By the way, when the penalty

U. S. Miners Produce More With Less Men

American coal miners produce more coal annually than all the coal miners in the rest of the world combined. And they are doing it with 200,000 fewer men than are employed in the coal mines of England alone. In 1944, with a manpower shortage of 25 percent, American coal miners produced 684,000,000 tons of coal.

The number killed in American coal mines from all causes annually from 1906 to 1945 averaged 1,981. This figure does not include the men who died from two days to a year after sustaining injury and who were merely listed by state mining departments as permanently or partially disabled.

The average injured annually from 1930 to 1944 totaled 66,968.

The number of permanently partially disabled and temporarily disabled for the period from 1930 to 1944 totaled 1,004,524. The average lost working time from injuries is 40 days.

Summary of accidents in recent years:

	Killed	Injured
1941	1,266	63,456
1942	1,471	69,564
1943	1,451	64,594
1944	1,294	65,900
1945	1,079	59,350

Total 6,561 322,873

clauses were introduced, Lewis blamed the "reds" for unauthorized strikes.

Now the same penalty clauses are invoked against Lewis and the entire membership because the government holds the entire coal stoppage is "unauthorized."

CRADLE-TO-GRAVE SECURITY WON BY CZECH MINERS

By Herman Sanders

PRAGUE, Dec. 2 (ALN).—A new national insurance law, which will protect every Czechoslovak coal miner from the hazards of disability, old age and death, will be put into effect before the end of this year.

LABOR BRIEFS



RED-BAITERS suffered defeat in Local 203, CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Bridgeport, Conn., when a membership meeting rejected their resolution calling for a local ballot on whether Communists should have the right to hold office in the union. Given a great deal of press fanfare weeks in advance of the meeting, the red-baiters brought down only 104 votes to 160 for the UE's progressives.

HEARST'S HERALD EXPRESS of Los Angeles resumed publication yesterday after a shutdown of 79 days by a strike of the CIO American Newspaper Guild. The settlement provided for a 14 percent raise and an \$80 weekly minimum. Negotiations will continue, within a 60-day limit, on the Guild's demand for a \$90 weekly minimum.

ALCOA'S 25,000 aluminum workers will ask for a "substantial" wage increase, according to the United Steelworkers of America. The contract expires Friday. Negotiations start today at Pittsburgh.

PENSIONS for clothing workers matching their government social security will go into effect next month for members of the

The new law provides a minimum pension of 1,200 crowns (\$24) a month, with graduated increases up to 90 percent of the working income for a miner who worked 30 years. In addition an injured miner will get an educational allowance for every child under 18 years old. Old-age pensions start at the age of 55.

Disability pensions provide payment of \$120 a year plus 20 percent of the miners' average earnings during the last 120 months he worked. Lowest possible pension income would be \$288 a year.

In terms of the Czechoslovak cost of living, these sums are substantial. Rent, for example, averages about \$2 a month for good quarters. Food costs are also far below prices prevalent in the U. S. Most miners, in addition, own land plots for food cultivation.

The law covers all mine employees, including clerks, and the health insurance provisions also embrace miners' families.

CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, president Jacob Potofsky announced. Those in the industry 20 or more years will become eligible on reaching the age of 70. The union estimates that about 2,200 workers will take immediate advantage of the benefits. The fund for the pensions, a part of the 3 percent payroll levy for the welfare fund, already is near \$1,500,000.

CITY EMPLOYEES of Los Angeles won approval for wage increases from the City Council after 1,000 members of the CIO United Public Workers packed the Council chambers and gave the facts on the demands they had been seeking for nine months.

Chinese Poll Nixes US Troops

SHANGHAI, (ALN), Dec. 2.—Out the liberal newspaper Wen Hui Pao. Of 18,907 Chinese people polled, only 95 want U. S. troops to remain in China, according to a survey by

the liberal newspaper Wen Hui Pao. An end to the civil war in China was demanded by 18,597, while 246 people wanted the fighting to continue

to see which side would win and 64 had no opinion.

This was the first public opinion poll ever attempted by a Chinese newspaper. Answers came from all over the country. Readers of the newspaper are mainly students and educated workers.

STAGES IN THE ART OF PRINTING



Protesting the Cost of Paper

In 1851, it was the paper tax that aroused widespread protest—in 1946, it is the backlog of demand competing in the "black market."

PROMPT PRESS

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NEW YORK

Marcantonio Demands Open Hearings to End Hearst Smear

Rep. Vito Marcantonio denounced in strong language yesterday attempts of a group of newspapers to vilify him and "smear" his recent re-election by tying it to the election day slaying of Joseph Scottorriggio, Republican election captain. On the eve of his second appearance before a Manhattan grand jury, the Congressman demanded that the House Committee on Campaign Expenditures, investigating his election, hold all its hearings in public.

He challenged the Hearst press in particular to submit evidence on its charges of

coercion and intimidation at the polls. He further demanded the right to cross-examine all witnesses and an opportunity to present his own witnesses.

Marcantonio's statement, telegraphed to Rep. J. Percy Priest, chairman of the House Campaign Expenditures Committee, follows:

CALLOUS DISREGARD

"With callous disregard for every ethic of decent and democratic journalism, several New York City newspapers have been holding kangaroo court on the question of whether the recent election in the 18th Congressional District of this city was or was not free.

"Having begun before Primary Day to poison voters' minds with a deliberately false picture of political conditions in this district, and having sunk itself in a cesspool of vilification during the Primary and Election campaigns from which to smear me and my candidacy for reelection to Congress, this part of our local press now is intent upon trying to make its irresponsible fabrications appear true.

"Appointing itself witness, judge and jury—this press has not overlooked any lie, distortion nor hypocrisy which could further its unprecedented campaign of calumny. But since my reelection proves that the majority of voters in my district do not place trust in these newspapers, I assume that a large part of New York's population likewise do not have any faith in the honesty of the New York Mirror, the New York Journal-American, the New York News, the New York World-Telegram. Still, suspicions have been aroused among many people, simply by the repetitions of false stories.

"The people of New York are entitled to know the full unbiased story of the election in my district. The people are entitled to know all the facts which the majority of the press has suppressed.

"Therefore, as the successful candidate in the 18th Congressional District election, I hereby request that your Committee hold open hearings in the City of New York at the earliest possible time to determine, on the basis of all the facts, whether there was any interference in the district with the right to vote

freely and secretly, without coercion or intimidation.

"Moreover I challenge any and all the Hearst press in particular, to submit evidence on this issue at the public hearings.

"Finally, I request the right to cross-examine these and other witnesses at these open hearings and request an opportunity to present my witnesses. Having been subjected to months long attack by the press this right to cross-examine will enable me to aid in bringing to light the facts which should be made known to your committee and through you to the people of New York.

"As a Congressman, I respect the dignity and reputation of Congress. These must not be degraded nor undermined by press malice. In the name of that dignity and to uphold this reputation, I request that the public hearings and the right to cross-examine witnesses be granted as soon as possible."



MARCANTONIO
Asks Open Hearing

Teachers Ask Speedier Action

The CIO Teachers Union, in a letter to the Board of Education signed by Rose Russell, legislative representative, yesterday urged immediate action at the board meeting, Dec. 4, on four questions which have created unrest among New York teachers.

These questions are: Per diem increase for substitutes; salary increases for the entire staff; salary credit for new appointees; appointment of eligibles on all lists.

The Teachers Union urged that teachers' basic grievances be solved more expeditiously, and that salary adjustments be no longer delayed. The union sounded a "warning that teachers cannot and will not tolerate the usual long drawout process of agitating for a bill to pass. They are impatient with letter-writing, fed up with sympathy and determined that the fight for salary increase will not become a lost cause. Action by the board now can help prevent more drastic steps."

OSCAR LANGE, Polish Ambassador to the U. S. and permanent UN Security Council delegate, will be a guest of honor at the Christmas Salute to Spanish Republicans at Madison Square Garden, Monday, Dec. 16.

Farewell Party For Earl Robinson

Earl Robinson, well-known composer of the House I Live In and Lonesome Train, will entertain and be entertained by such notables as Mary Lou Williams, Leadbelly, Jerry Jaroslow, comedian, and many others, at a party tonight, Tuesday, at 8:00 p.m., at 13 Astor Place, 5th floor. The party has a two-fold purpose. It will be a farewell party for Mr. Robinson who is returning to Hollywood, and also will be held to raise funds for People's Artists, Inc.

Joining the Oust Bilbo campaign sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress is Michigan State Senator Stanley Nowak, signing a petition circulated in Detroit by the International Workers Order. The Congress has set a goal of a million signatures.



You Can't Get Rich at Macy's

By Marge Kellogg

If you're thinking of taking a job in one of New York's department stores, you'd better take up another notch in your belt.

There's a lot of glamor in the job—selling perfume at \$20 a thimbleful, showing mink over-shoulders to well fed and well dressed matrons—but glamor isn't very filling, and your landlord probably won't take it in payment for the rent.

Up at the CIO Department Store Employees union there are facts and figures which show department store clerks are among the lowest paid workers in the country.

And when you compare these

wages with the U.S. Department of Labor estimates on cost of living, it's obvious no amount of juggling can make these workers' budgets come out even.

A survey made in August, 1946, shows that 1451 employees at R. H. Macy's were earning less than \$30 a week, with the average wage only slightly higher at \$34.31.

Compare this with the \$37.65 a week which the Bureau of Labor Statistics admits is the barest amount on which a single woman living with her family can get by.

Let's see—at the end of 10 years she would only be \$1,736.80 in debt, providing there were no lay-offs and no further jumps in living costs. On the other hand, the "world's largest department store" showed a net profit after taxes and reserves, of \$9,335,000, between Aug. 3, 1945, and Aug. 3,

1946.

A single woman who lived alone, making Gimbel's average wage of \$26.29 (in Aug., 1946), was faced with even greater problems. The Bureau's figure for her budget was \$41.42.

Since the August survey was made, the Department Store Union has won increases for workers from \$3 to \$10 a week. But since that time, prices also have been climbing steadily with the removal of OPA controls and most workers find the same column of red figures staring at them.

But Macy's and Gimbel don't have a monopoly on low wages. Before the recent union victories, Bloomingdale's, Saks' 34th St., Loeser's, Hearn's and Namm's were all paying average wages well below \$30 a week.

City Proclaims Child Shelter Week

Mayor O'Dwyer has proclaimed a "Shelter Homes for Children Week" it was announced yesterday. The campaign beginning today to find homes for children temporarily deprived of shelter because of family illnesses or other misfortunes is being conducted by the Department of Welfare in cooperation with voluntary child caring agencies.

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Change the World

Comrade Qurban Tells Inner Meaning of Indian 'Religious' Rioting

By Mike Gold

FAZAL E. QURBAN, Indian trade union leader and Communist of Lahore whose remarks I reported in a previous column, gives another picture of the "religious" riots raging in vast India.

"The pattern of the riots is too, too familiar," said Mr. Qurban. "You have seen it in Ireland, where British imperialism always pours gasoline on Protestant and Catholic differences, and thus splits the unity of Ireland."

"The same process also goes on in Palestine. The British play off Arab against Jew, and with the aid of reactionaries in both camps, they can prevent Palestine independence."

"In India, our task has been to break through this same vicious circle of perpetual disunity created by the British."

"I have told you about the Hindu, Sikh and Moslem peasants, who united in action against their exploiters, at the very moment when alleged religious riots were going on."

"We also organized committees of Moslem and Hindu workers in the industrial wards of Calcutta, Bombay, and other cities."

"These Hindu-Moslem Workers' Committees maintained peace. They patrolled the streets together. They gave instruction to the people. They ran out the provocators."

"THE COMMITTEES were inspired by the Communist Party. Our party can well be proud of the fact that brotherhood and unity prevailed in working-class districts of the cities, at a time when bourgeois groups were busy spreading hate, disunity and darkness, murdering thousands of innocent people."

"I remember one region where certain Moslem landlords tried to force their peasants to go out and massacre Sikhs and Hindus. The tenants refused. It was the Id holiday which comes after the month of Ramzan. The peasants celebrated the holiday, but next day, joined a big procession of Hindu and Sikh peasants, who paraded through the villages for unity and peace."

Mr. Qurban gave as another example of unity the demonstrations by millions of Indians early this year for the release of members of the Indian National Army who are still being held in prison by the British.

"Whether these men were right or wrong, only the Indian people has a sovereign right to judge if

they are traitors," said Mr. Qurban.

"Our whole people united on this issue. Despite red-baiters, the flags of the Moslem League, the Hindu National Congress and the red flag of the Communist Party waved side by side for three months at every mass-meeting and demonstration."

Mr. Qurban ended his commentary on the "religious riots" with this poignant remark:

"OUR PEOPLE, starving, dying of debt and oppression, are at last ready to throw off the yoke of the native and foreign oppressors."

"It is at this moment that the oppressors unite in instigating a so-called religious war. They will fail. Liberation is a dawn that nobody can stop. It is coloring the heaven of India. It will soon flood our earth with light and liberty."

Britain recruited an army of two and a half million soldiers in India.

These veterans fought all over the globe. Many came back with new needs and new ideas. The Yanks and the Russians they met had influenced them most.

Veterans went to newspaper offices and government bureaus, asking questions. They spoke at meetings in their peasant villages and factory districts, asking:

"Why don't the British treat their soldiers as well as the Russians treat theirs? The Russian veteran is guaranteed a job when he comes home. He is given land, cattle and farm tools, and a sum of money equal to all the pay he earned while in service."

"We saw how friendly the Russian officers and men were toward each other. They called each other tovarish. Why don't the British practice the same democracy with us?"

These veterans are becoming a force for progress, Mr. Qurban believes; they cannot help telling their own people what they have seen abroad.

Mr. Qurban has little confidence in the interim "government" headed by Nehru. As he described it, it reminded me of our "free" colony of Puerto Rico, where a governor appointed from Washington has the power to veto every bit of legislation passed by a mock "elected" legislature.

Bon voyage, Comrade Qurban! May your great, suffering motherland soon achieve freedom. When India is free, all the world will finally be free, too.



In Coma 10 Weeks: Despite a delicate operation on his brain, Little Manuel Ballin, 9, of Freedom, Calif., still lies in a coma 10 weeks after he had suffered a fractured skull and brain injury in an auto accident. The youngster, who is not expected to recover, has been kept alive by liquid feeding through a nasal tube.

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"Yessir, I'm giving everybody a two-cent raise. By the way, have you heard any of those rumors about the union coming around here?"

INDONESIAN REPUBLIC

- Agreement Reached With Dutch
- Vague in Its Provisions

By James S. Allen

THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, proclaimed by the Indonesians on Aug. 17, 1945, is accorded recognition in the draft agreement recently concluded with the Dutch.

Although it is hedged in by many limitations, which the Indonesians cannot accept for long, recognition is an important gain forced from the Dutch by successful Indonesian resistance to the armed intervention of Britain and the Netherlands.

Together with the Annamite Republic of Viet Nam in Indochina, the Indonesians were the first to break down the colonial system following the defeat of Japan. Under the British South-east Asia Command, Dutch, British and Japanese armed forces, freely using American weapons, were thrown against the Indonesians.

Actions of solidarity with the Indonesian Republic in a number of countries contributed to defense of the new Republic.

AFTER MONTHS of negotiations, in which Britain was an "impartial" participant but actually dictated the Dutch position a draft agreement was concluded Nov. 18, which is still to be approved by the Parliament of the Netherlands and the Indonesian Republic.

The authority of the Republic is recognized over Java, Sumatra and the lesser island of Madura, together covering perhaps two-thirds of the population of the Dutch East Indies. But limitations upon the authority of the Republic in domestic and foreign affairs are serious enough to deprive the Republic of genuine autonomy, not to speak of independence.

On the most important immediate question, the complete withdrawal of foreign troops, no agreement was reached, beyond a pledge that both the Dutch and the Indonesians would reduce their forces.

STRICT LIMITS upon the Republic's authority to control the rich resources of Java and Sumatra are provided by the agreement to restore completely the rights and properties of the foreign business interests.

This is the main concern of the British, American and Dutch monopolists, who have a huge stake in the oil and rubber resources of the Indies and hope to restore exploitation on the colonial level.

From the viewpoint of the Indonesians, constitutional provisions are also unsatisfactory. A federalized United States of In-

donesia is proposed, in which the Republic is to participate alongside territories remaining under direct Dutch rule. These colonial territories, which justly belong within the Republic, are given the right to establish a "special relationship" with the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia.

This would permit the imperialist power to manipulate its dependencies against the Republic, in a manner similar to the British use of the Princely states in India.

FURTHERMORE, PROVISIONS

for a Constituent Assembly of the proposed United States are vague enough to permit the Dutch a major role in determining its outcome. Details of participation in the Assembly are still to be decided between the Dutch and the Republic, but three distant entities are recognized in the pact—the Republic, the colonial territories and the Dutch.

The other major constitutional provision is for the creation of a Netherlands-Indonesian Union, under the Dutch Queen. Under the proposed union, the Republic would surrender autonomy in foreign affairs and limit its domestic authority. Together with their dependents, the Dutch would outweigh the Republic. Foreign relations, defense, finance and "subjects of an economic and cultural nature" are to be decided by the Union.

This is an attempt to set up one of those complex "colonial solutions" that would provide the imperialist power with sufficient counter-checks to control the situation. Even if the agreement is approved by both sides, it offers at best a new and somewhat more favorable framework within which the Indonesians will continue their struggle for genuine independence.

WORTH REPEATING

Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers urging unity to fight the attack on labor said: "Under the attacks the Republicans already are preparing, we can not hold our ground unless we stand together. The attack on organized labor which will start with the opening of Congress on January 3, will not be an honest, direct assault. That kind of attack creates unity within the ranks of labor. Rather, the Republicans and politax Democrats will attempt to use divisions within the labor movement against the workers. From the IUMMSW's organ, the Union, Nov. 18, 1946.

Press Roundup

Bust Coming? 'Mirror' Says That's Crazy

THE DAILY MIRROR always fears about the coming depression: "Depression? Don't be crazy! No depression — unless Americans have suddenly become a lot doper than ever before in their long history of free struggle." Americans are not crazy. But when big business makes \$15,000,000,000 profits in a year, while the people who work and are the nation's consumers are victims of inflation—the result is bust at the end of the boom.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Joseph and Stewart Alsop claim that Elliott Roosevelt did not deny the Newsweek account about his alleged statements at a private party in Moscow. The President's son actually cabled a statement that he was quoted falsely. But Alsopian fables are not concerned with such details as facts and such ethical considerations as truth.

THE TIMES feels a little let down because the Soviet Union believes disarmament should be controlled by the UN Security Council. But it says: "the progress already registered in the Russian standpoint suggests that the latest proposals are by no means Russia's last word, and that further progress can be obtained." It will be progress in the Times view, when Russia refuses to take the Security Council and the whole UN charter seriously.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's Washington columnist Paul Mallon criticizes French, Italian and Polish Socialists for cooperating with Communists. But Hearst's lad praises "Norman Thomas and the Socialist intellectuals on the New Leader" because they "hate it (communism) worse than a normal Republican or Democrat."

PM's Frederick Kuh reports on Germany, that Nazism "is slithering back." Anti-Semitism and opposition to the Socialist Unity Party are earmarks of the revived Nazi activity. To which it might be added that the combined efforts of the American and British military governments are directed against the same Socialist Unity Party which is the target for the unreconstructed Nazis. And the commercial press here hailed the difference in election results in the western and eastern zones, of Germany because only in the latter is the Socialist Unity Party the first party.

THE POST's Marquis W. Childs rejects the assault on the Russian disarmament proposal. "Since it seems to go such a long way, it should be taken as something to build on."

THE DAILY NEWS digs up a child psychiatrist who agrees with them that the best Christmas gift for a child is a war toy. The News recommends "all the fighting toys their 100 percent human little hearts desire."

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7954. Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
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Associate Editor
Managing Editor
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	8.75	16.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	5.25	8.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second class matter May 5, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1979.

New York, Tuesday, December 3, 1946

They Don't Like It

THE imperialists and their numerous spokesmen of press and radio go into a tantrum whenever anyone threatens to expose the fact that the foreign policy of our government is a far cry from the principles of world cooperation laid down by the late President Roosevelt.

Latest to call down their wrath upon his head is Elliott Roosevelt, son of FDR himself.

Elliott was rash enough to write a book about his intimate discussions with his father, discussions which showed FDR had in mind a post-war policy directed against colonialism and against encouragement of reactionary groups anywhere in the world.

He made the rather obvious charge in his book that this policy was being deliberately betrayed by the current leaders of our nation's policy.

The charge has been made before by other intimates of FDR, such as Henry Wallace and Sen. Claude Pepper. Each has been crucified, in turn, by the organs of Big Business.

Because of Elliott's book, the imperialists have set in motion their huge propaganda and diplomatic machinery to discredit him. Note how the statements on American foreign policy attributed to him in Moscow, which went no further than his book, were seized upon, headlined as "pro-Russian" and sensationally played up as if they were treason. That sterling patriot and lover of international harmony, John Rankin of Mississippi, even demanded he be court-martialed.

It seems any statement is "pro-Russian" which implies it is possible to live in peace and friendship with the USSR but not by means of the Byrnes-Vandenberg program.

The main purpose of the howl against Elliott is to cover up the fact that the policies of our government today are not those laid down by Roosevelt. Among those now trying to "protect" the father from his son are an astonishing number who hated the father and his program when he lived.

A Hated Name

GUSTAVE NOSKE, one of the leaders of the German Social-Democratic Party, died peacefully in Berlin this week at a ripe old age.

Noske, "the bloodhound," the German workers used to call him when they talked about him over a glass of beer.

Noske was one of that little gang of men in Germany who called themselves "Socialists" but who hated and feared nothing more in the world than real socialism, the rule of the workers.

It was after World War I that Noske, Ebert, Scheidemann, Severing and other leaders of German Social-Democracy were called in by the frightened German bankers to crush the spreading German revolution.

The Kaiser couldn't put the workers down any more. They were wise to him.

But there remained the false Socialists. They could do the job because they had been built up as people's leaders.

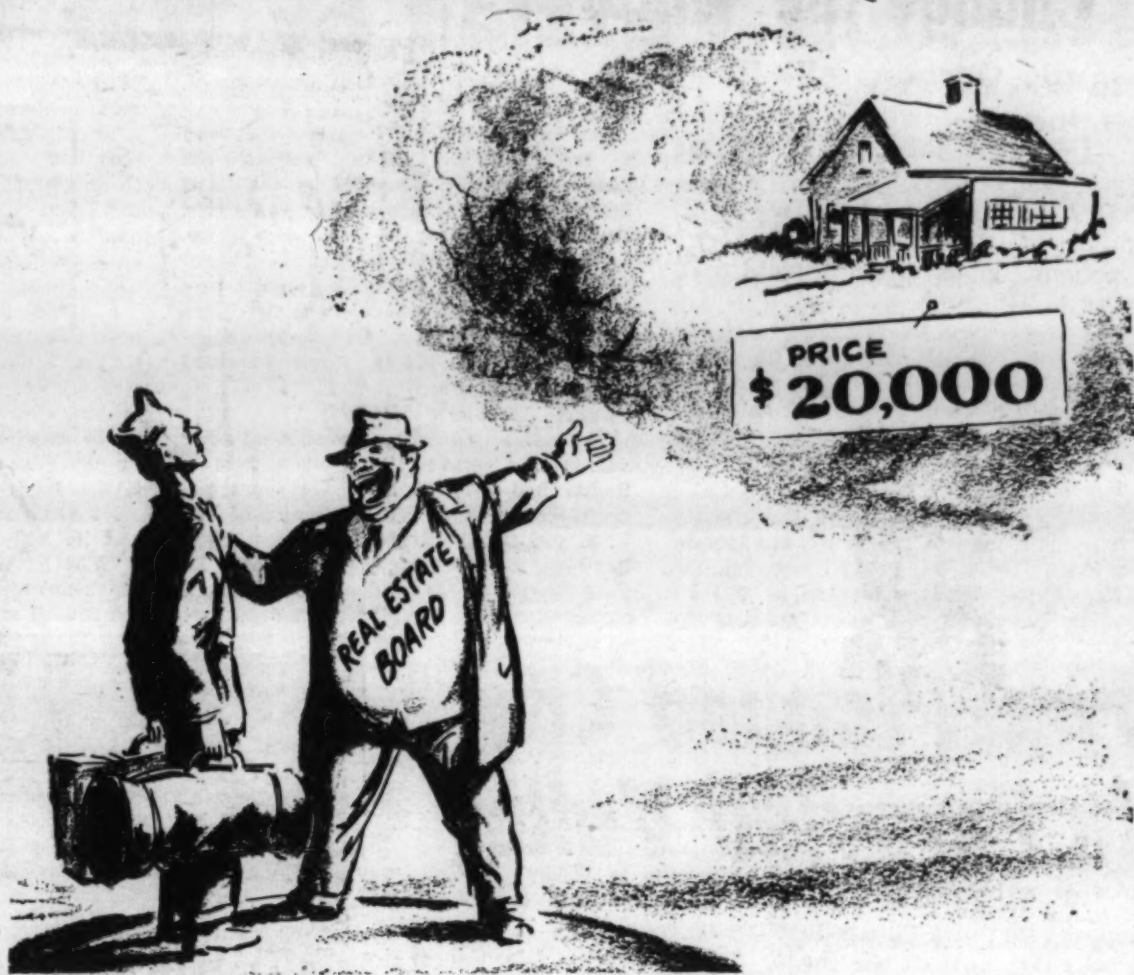
Noske became the Minister of Defense for the so-called Weimar Republic. The first thing he did was to build up the German Reichswehr, the beginnings of the army Hitler later took over. And, as the papers this week put it so cozily, Noske was "summoned to crush the revolution of the Left."

In the name of "socialism," Noske let loose a massacre of the German working class in the big cities. Under the inspiration of his counter-revolution, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were murdered. In so doing, he kept Europe safe for capitalism and later for Nazism and fascism. In so doing, he delayed the liberation of mankind by a number of generations.

No wonder Hitler let him live out his peaceful life in Berlin, the way his colleague Severing collected a pension from the Nazis.

Noske's pals still are busy in Germany. They are still up to their old game of "warning against communism," ready to serve as hirelings and mercenaries.

NEED A HOME?



Letters From Our Readers

Asks Books For Eskimos

Fairbanks, Alaska
Editor, Daily Worker:

Before the Sea Bees came north to Alaska to build barracks, landing fields and other construction, the Eskimos, especially those at such out-of-the-way points as Barrow, had little use for money and knew practically nothing about life outside.

In the winter they would fish through ice five feet thick. If they caught a surplus number, they would give it to those who were unable to do any fishing. The seals that were caught were used for food, and the skin was used to make parkas to keep them warm. In the summer they would hunt for ducks and store them.

Every summer they hold a Whale Celebration at Barrow. This is known as blasket jumping. The jumper is boosted into the air from thick skin that is held taut on netted rope that is connected with pulleys. These jumpers are sometimes boosted to 20 feet.

It is really cold even in the summer with the temperature rarely going over 40 degrees in spite of the 24 hour sunshine. This past summer it snowed several times in July.

There is no library in the village at Barrow. If any of your readers could send books and periodicals these people could gain a better understanding of the vicious system that is now killing the primitive communist society they have known.

Material should be sent to Walter Kagat, Barrow, Alaska. They get my copy of the Daily Worker after I am through with it. S.C.

No Thanks For UNRRA's End

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Instead of a feeling of thanksgiving this year, I feel very much ashamed of our government, which is using its power to end UNRRA and to make the granting of loans for feed dependent on political considerations.

Feeling a great wave of protest should support the fine stand which Mr. LaGuardia has taken, I have written to President Truman protesting the ending of UNRRA and urging its continuance on the basis of need.

A. MUNSELL

VIEWS ON LABOR NEWS

BACK OF THE COAL CURTAIN

By George Morris

JOHN Q. PUBLIC, watching the great coal drama, is led to believe that the two contesting parties are a villain with bushy eyebrows in his armchair and follows the drama through his newspaper or the radio he explodes into rage.

All the hate that has been accumulating against Lewis during the war years (much of it with unquestionable justice) boils up in him. There is no doubt that this picture of Lewis versus the government has led a good folks who otherwise are on labor's side to cheer for a guilty verdict and a heavy penalty.

The trouble is most of us don't see that peering through holes in the stage backdrop are the eyes of the coal operators and bankers, steel and railroad magnates who own the coal mines. They watch with satisfaction while a judge and an attorney general carry the ball for them, and do so far more effectively in the name of the "people" than they (the operators) have ever done in the name of profits. From their standpoint, a better actor for the role of villain could not have been found.

ANOTHER REASON that makes so many of us suckers for reactionary propaganda is our traditional lazy habit of simplifying everything by choosing between the personalities that are thrust in front of us. Few of us take the trouble to look behind the curtain to see the real forces that are at play.

Whatever you may think of John L., remember that the coal operators made him. Work in a coal mine and life in a mining town are so rotten that the miner is pretty much hardened against all the cries that the whole world may raise against Lewis.

Despite the fact that a great many miners have little love for Lewis, their union's president is the focal point for their solid front against the coal operators. Their union setup and the unending conniving against the union by the operators, leave the miners no alternative but to tie their lot with Lewis the person. They feel that they must for they know well

the consequences of even a small crack in their ranks.

I WOULD SUGGEST that any city worker with an average pay of a steel, electrical, railroad worker, or a teacher, small shop owner or a truck driver, compare his own ordinary condition with that of a miner.

I am thinking of the hard and hazardous work; the continued worry in the home until coal-dust covered man gets around to the back of the shack for a shower he must take before he could even step on the threshold.

I am thinking of the nine-hour day, six day week he must put in to get his week's pay and of the extremely unfavorable shopping conditions for his family and the higher prices he must pay.

My mind goes to the miserable mine houses without drainage—the stories of the continued worry in the home because a hospital or even a doctor is so far away. Women in the late stages of pregnancy can tell you what that means.

AND I AM THINKING of the pile of resolutions that came from the locals at the last convention of the UMWA in which the chief worry was the advent of the four horsemen—old age at 45; mechanization, speedup and death.

One typical resolution said: "Whereas, the Social Security Act pays after a miner becomes 65-years-old. But there are very few miners who work in the mines from a young man that lives to the age of 65.

"Whereas a man who reaches the age 45 is no longer wanted as an employee of the coal companies. Resolved that this local union go on record to demand that steps be taken to have the old age pension set at no more than 50 years."

The operators who thirst for blood-money don't want to talk about a condition that brings this kind of resolution. This is why they'd rather see the whole business as a Lewis vs. government affair. The southern coal operators make no bones of their hope that the government would soften up the mine union so it would become "conditioned" for the kind of negotiations they would like to have.

Russians Puzzled by War Talk, Writer Finds

By Benjamin Waife

By Federated Press

In Russia this talk of another war, and of its being due very soon, as though it were a railroad train, simply does not make sense. The Russians do not know the extent to which such talk is rife in the U. S., but they frequently read in their newspapers what they regard as echoes of Churchill's Fulton speech—the speech that gave them the rudest awakening they had had since 1941—and ask you: Why? Why should people in America and England want war? Haven't they had enough of war?

They, the Russians, surely had enough. The plain man in the street will talk in personal terms—as Pitrim Popovich did. He survived the war because he was an expert mechanic and was evacuated to-

gether with his factory deep inside Russia. Besides he was past 40.

But one of his boys, the oldest one, went to the front and did not return. His father, a peasant, was shot by the Nazis before the eyes of his mother and sister. His sister was dragged away as a slave, or worse, by the Nazis and was never heard from again. His mother died on the long trek in the frozen woods when the Nazis set their village on fire. Of his entire family only a brother is left. Pitrim Popovich had enough of war.

SEVEN MILLION KILLED

The man at a desk in a government office will talk in general terms, citing figures: Russia had 7,000,000 killed, 10 times the death casualties, on both fronts, of the U. S. and Britain combined. Five million Russians, men, women, youths of over 13, were shipped out to Germany to be worked as slaves and fed, as Rosenberg's document

at the Nuernberg trial put it, "enough to sustain life for a limited period."

Twenty-five million Russians lost the roof over their heads and 17,000,000 of them are still homeless. One-half of the industrial plants of the country, one-quarter of all the farm animals in the land were destroyed or carried off. How could Russia want another war?

I asked Russians the question many people are uneasily asking at home:

"Yes, a nation may not want a war but still she may conduct herself, in her relations with other nations, in such a way as to make war inevitable. Isn't Russia, by chance, such a nation?"

EYES OPEN WIDE

Here the Russian's eyes will open wide and he will ask indignantly:

"What? We? Do we want anything that's not ours? Did we do anything like the British are doing in Greece? Have we

ever broken our Teheran and Potsdam agreements? All we want is really to put an end to fascism in Europe as we said we would when we asked our boys and girls to give their lives in order that victory may be achieved. And where are all the fugitive ex-fascist and ex-Nazi collaborators of Europe, in our zone in Germany or in your zone?"

There is no bitterness in the Russian's reflections on our postwar behavior in Europe, although you can tell it hurts him. There is no bitterness for us in his heart, he respects us and is grateful for the great hand we gave him during the war. Above all he still hopes that eventually we shall work together again.

As Nikita, the elevator man of the National Hotel, said to me when he took me down for the last time: "We Russians and you Americans got to stick together or we'll all be kaput."

Find Planned City In Peruvian Valley

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Smithsonian Institution tonight told of a "planned city" which existed in Peru prior to the conquest of the Incas. Research with the aid of air

maps of the Peruvian Army Air Forces revealed a story of 3,000 years of human culture in the Viru Valley of northern Peru, Smithsonian said.

Tracing the culture from primitive agricultural communities through times of war and peace, prosperity and depression, democracy and fascism, Smithsonian noted that the planned city had occurred as a most remarkable development.

Nothing else like it has been found in the new world and the planned city did not occur in Europe until well into the metal ages. But in this valley, the planned city emerged prior to the conquest by the Incas, whose rule ended with the Spanish conquest.

In these planned cities, there were geometrically patterned streets, and it appears that all the inhabitants lived according to a prescribed pattern.

First settlers in the valley were simple people at the primitive stage of agriculture. A sudden era of prosperity followed and an evolution of culture, caused either by natural development or outside influence.

Settlements grew larger, and invasions by other peoples followed, and much later the Inca and Spanish conquests.

U.S. Loan Terms Distasteful to Norwegians

OSLO, (ALN), Dec. 2.—The Norwegian parliament accepted a \$50 million credit from the U.S. export-import bank with great reluctance and only after a heated debate because Norwegian Laborites felt the U.S. was asking too much in return, it has become known here. The parliamentary vote was 72 to 69 in favor of acceptance.

The clause which caused particular concern to Norwegians provides that all American goods purchased through the credit must be shipped abroad in U.S. vessels. Many Norwegians resented the fact that their need for dollars was being exploited by the U.S. government to make money for American shippers, whose higher freight rates will reduce the actual value of the credit.

The bill was supported by the Labor majority in Parliament after Labor members of the government stressed that refusal would delay Norway's reconstruction. Before they voted in favor, however, Labor members of Parliament stipulated the government should make every effort to get rid of the clause and should not draw against the credit without parliamentary approval.



A Study in Nail Polish: A director of the Los Angeles Art Association, Helen Wurdemann, stands beside an abstract "painting" which won a place in the association's annual exhibit. Shortly after it was placed on view, Jim Moran, "King of Hollywood Wags," disclosed he had slapped the "painting" together with nail polish and chalk to prove "long-haired art" was phony. He signed the work with the name Naromji—Moran spelled backwards with "ji" added for laughs.

HOUSING PROBLEM IS 'TOO MANY PEOPLE', REALTORS SAY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (FP).—One of the slickest and most hard-working lobbies for reaction here is the National Home and Property Owners Foundation, fronting as an or-

ganization "to protect the American home and property owner." A spokesman for the foundation told Federated Press his group is appealing to an estimated 30 million home and property owners "to save their stake in America—their property. We believe property owners are the most stable element in American life," the spokesman said.

SWANK HEADQUARTERS

The national headquarters here is a well-furnished, 4-story building where four families could be comfortably housed. Main campaign to date has been to block passage of the Wagner-Elender-Taft long-range housing bill.

The bill "means millions of so-called barracks will be built instead of home...opens the door to total communism...is one of the biggest raids in history on the U.S. Treasury," said a recent issue of the Property Owner, foundation bulletin.

News of organized landlord withholding vacated apartments and houses in Dallas, Tex. and Seattle, Wash., to smash OPA rent control brought forth no protest from the foundation. The spokesman viewed the landlords' action sympathetically as "a protest against unfair government restriction."

BASIC TROUBLE

The basic housing trouble, he told FP, is that people today are occupying 18 percent more space than before the war. His group believes that people who cannot pay top rates should be the ones squeezed back into crowded quarters.

"It is a sort of callous way of looking at it, I admit," he said. Foundation President Arthur W. Binns, wealthy Philadelphia real estate king, stated he intends to or-

City CIO Backs Police Pay Hike

Full CIO support for the request by the Joint Committee of Police and Firemen for wage adjustments to meet increased living costs for the city's 26,000 policemen and firemen was expressed today in a telegram to Mayor William O'Dwyer from Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council.

CIO's position was also made known to members of the Board of Estimate, the Mayor's Special Committee on Wages and the Joint Committee of Police and Firemen.

Mills said the CIO Council would cooperate with the Joint Committee in distribution of literature to CIO's 600,000 members here and to the public explaining the need for wage increases for the city's police and firemen.

Paper Shortage Hits IWO Magazine

Because of the newsprint shortage engineered by the monopoly press, the Fraternal Outlook, official magazine of the International Workers Order, has been forced to suspend its December issue, it was announced today by Eugent Konecky, managing editor.

"Publication will be resumed with the January issue," Konecky stated, "providing we are able to secure a sufficient supply of paper."

Two hundred big newspapers are getting 85 percent of the newsprint available, Konecky pointed out, while 17,000 other publications receive the remaining 15 percent.

Rogge to Speak Here

The names of Americans "in high places" who worked closely with the Nazis before the war will be revealed by O. John Rogge, former Assistant U.S. Attorney General at a meeting in Manhattan Center at 8:15 p.m. tonight, sponsored by the American Jewish Congress.

Satirical Posters

A series of posters satirizing capitalism is now being exhibited at the Dresser Cultural Workshop, 106 E. 14 St., N. Y. C.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

THE NEW YORK PLAYERS GUILD, Ruth Attaway, Director, presents THE CROW'S NEST, exciting new melodrama by Greer Johnson, YWCA Little Theatre, 175 W. 137th St., NYC. Dec. 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 14 at 8:30 p.m. Adm. \$1.20. All-Negro cast.

EARL ROBINSON'S farewell party—given by People's Artists with Mary Lou Williams, Leadbelly, Jerry Jaroslow, others. Square dancing, refreshments. 8 p.m., 13 Astor Place, 5th floor, \$1.00.

ARTISTS! Members of the Art Young Club—come to the first convention of the new Artists Section of the Cultural Division on Tuesday, Dec. 3, at the Malin Studio, 315 W. 42 St. Convention begins promptly at 7:30 p.m. Registration at 7 p.m. Admission by Party card only.

MIDTOWN EASTSIDERS — Keep rents down! Hear John Hudson Jones, Daily Worker staff, tonight, 247 East 53d St., 8:30 p.m. Lugio Longo Club, Yorkville Section, O. P.

Tomorrow Manhattan

OUR NEXT lecture will take place in Malin's Studio, 225 W. 46 St. on Wednesday, Dec. 4 at 6:30 p.m. George Morris, labor editor of the Daily Worker, will speak on: "What happened at the CIO and AFL conventions?" Dressmaker Branch, C. P.

CURRENT BOOK FORUM: Joshua Liebman's "Peace of Mind" will be reviewed and discussed by Seymour Copstein, Jefferson School, 575 9th Ave. (16 St.) 8:45 p.m., 50c.

Coming

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Southern-Born Negro Heads UE Local Here

By Bernard Burton

Edward Washington, recently elected first Negro president of a UE-CIO local in New York, is a modest, slightly built worker who came to New York from his native Charleston, S. C., at the age of 22. In the years that followed, Washington became an outstanding Queens community and church leader and, in 1945, was an independent candidate for City Council.

A soft-spoken man with a scholarly face, Washington disclaimed personal credit for his election to the highest office in Machine and Instrument Local 1227, which has 3,500 members, 20 percent of whom are Negroes.

He said his election was "no accident," but was due to the "progressive educational activities" conducted by Local 1227. Two other Negroes were elected with Wash-



EDWARD WASHINGTON

ington; Claude Seymour to the executive board, and Claude Chamberlain as a trustee.

Forty-five years old, Washington entered the trade union movement four years ago when he got a job as a milling machine operator, mainly through the efforts of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, which campaigned against discrimination in war production plants. Shortly after, he was employed by the Gussack Machine Products Corp., where he became shop chairman, a post which he still holds.

A trade union leader who is intimate with problems of his fellow unionists, Washington listed as the two main issues facing his local the winning of wage increases to meet the cost of living and the shortage of housing for workers. He spoke bitterly of the failure to provide homes for returned veterans.

A member of the executive board of UE District Council Four, largest CIO affiliate with 100,000 members in the metropolitan area, Washington was conscious of the overall questions faced by labor. "He decried 'attempts to divide workers politically' and was proud that 'in our own UE' those who sought to 'discredit Communist unionists' had been defeated."

A delegate to the last UE convention, Washington had helped rout the red-baiters who composed the UE Committee for Democratic Action.

Local 1227 holds contracts with 52 plants in Queens, Manhattan and Brooklyn, but its members are confident that their new president is the man who can handle the job which would be no cinch for a veteran unionist.

Washington, who lives with his wife and 15-year-old son at 164-23 109 Road, Jamaica, is an active figure both in and out of the union. A one-time president of the Pointer

Uranium Discovered In Argentina

MENDOZA, Argentina, Dec. 2.—A deposit of uranium has been discovered in Las Heras department of Mendoza province, it was announced today. The exact location was not disclosed. The international highway between Argentina and Chile crosses Las Heras department.

Missing Heiress Found in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—Heiress Peggy Land, 17, of Memphis, Tenn., has been found here after being reported missing since last Thursday, police said today.

Miss Land, a college freshman who left her mother, Mrs. Kate Land, a note saying she was "unhappy," said she was "amazed at the commotion" caused by her absence. She was registered at a local hotel.

MOTHER, 6 KIDS DIE IN FIRE

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—A mother and six of her 10 children were burned to death yesterday when a fire, believed to have started from a kerosene stove, destroyed their farm home 18 miles northeast of here.

Dead were Mrs. John Dew, 45; Jean, 11; Patsey, 10; Beverly, 7; Jacqueline, 4; Lowell, 2, and Donna May, five months.

Only one child, Therese, 9, of those who were in the house at the

time, escaped. She was awakened by the smoke and ran downstairs to find the kitchen in flames. Authorities said she opened the front door of the house causing a draft. When she attempted to return upstairs where four of the children were sleeping, the upper floor burst into flames.

The father, a saw mill worker, and three other children were not at home at the time of the fire.

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In this corner

Wit Marcel Cerdan At
The C.Y.O. Gym
By Bill Mardo

JACOBS BEACH has moved downtown to the C. Y. O. Gym on West 17th Street. The reason for this mass migration is Marcel Cerdan, the handsome Frenchman who holds the European middleweight championship and who makes his American debut against clever Georgie Abrams at the Garden Friday.

Win, lose or draw, Marcel is going to make a hit with the fans. That was quite apparent to this observer and the host of others who packed the dingy gym yesterday while Cerdan went through his paces. He's a man of medium height, thick neck and not overly broad shoulders—rather solidly packed through the middle, and all this rests on a pair of smoothly muscled, heavy-set legs.

And the man loves to fight. Going two long rounds against Jerome Richardson, Negro Golden Gloves champ, the handsome Frenchman showed wonderful speed afoot and a willing aggressive mix-it style. His left hook packed potency, and Marcel uses it as a "starter" after which he leaps through the air and whales away to the body. I was most impressed by his speed and willingness to come in winging, and his rapid tattooing to the body. One thing, his young sparmate did do, however, was to land effectively with some darting hooks before Marcel tore inside. Which may or may not be the tipoff to the big fight Friday night.

I CHATTED with Marcel while he dressed after his brief workout. He's a good-looking gent, with aquiline features and wavy black hair receding slightly at the temples. Marcel's well-chiselled nose was a revelation, considering he's been boxing for a long time.

"I first started fighting 10 years ago in Casablanca," said the scrapper who was born near Oran and later moved to Algiers. "For only a little while I fought as an amateur and then turned professional." Was Marcel always a middleweight? "No, I began as a featherweight and when three years later I came to Paris, I was fighting as a welter."

Marcel's arrival in Paris was the beginning of an amazingly successful career. Of his 96 bouts, he has won 94 and lost the other two on fouls. As a matter of fact, six months after Marcel came to Paris he had grown into a full-fledged middleweight and promptly copped the French middleweight title from a French-Arabian named Kourdi.

Through his interpreter and manager, Jo Longmann, Marcel told me: "I beat Saverio Turillo for the European middleweight crown at Milan in 1939. But my toughest fight was against Gustav Humery who I knocked out in six rounds." Marcel's manager cut in: "Humery is considered the best puncher in France." And how about Holman Williams, the venerable Negro middleweight who lost to Marcel some months ago in Paris? "Oh, he's very, very clever," said Cerdan. Which is an honest enough appraisal of the man who tutored Joe Louis when the heavy king was just a comer in Detroit.

Marcel was in the Free French Navy when the American forces came to North Africa. Most of his wartime activity consisted of boxing exhibitions for the troops. He entered the Inter-Allied tourney and won the middleweight honors hands down. That was when he flattened Larry Cisneros in six rounds. Cisneros is a very rugged gent whom I've seen in the Garden on several occasions, so that victory speaks well for Marcel.

If Marcel gets by Abrams, what then? "I am anxious to meet the winner of the Graziano-Zale title fight." How about Ray Robinson? Marcel's face lit up at the mention of Ray's name. "He too," he said, "but most I would like to fight for the championship."

I TOLD Marcel that the Daily Worker is a workingclass paper—much like L'Humanite in Paris. At mention of the French Communist paper, he looked up with a quick smile of recognition. Does he read L'Humanite? What does he think of the French elections? He and his managers exchanged some words, Marcel smiled again, shrugged his shoulders and apologetically explained, "I am a foreigner in your country. I cannot speak about politics. I'm here just as a boxer."

I'd say he's a darned good boxer and bound to make many friends Friday night.

Picks Jackie's Performance As Year's Top Sport Thrill

Sports Contest Editors:

The 1946 sport thrill really begins some years ago when The Daily Worker Sport Staff launched the historic campaign winding up in the victorious signing of the first Negro to a big league contract. It's heart warming climax comes this year with the sensational show put on by Jackie Robinson who sparked the Montreal Royals to a little world series honors and led the International League in batting. A remarkable performance by any ball player, but particularly outstanding for a rookie operating under the tension that Robinson must have felt.

Sport thrills have a habit of momentary excitement then speedy oblivion; but the debut of a sensational Negro infielder smashing Jim Crow to become the most talked of diamond athlete

YOU DON'T HAVE to be a writer to get into our contest—you just have to be a sports fan and put down in 200 words or less your idea of the Outstanding Sports Thrill of 1946. Five prizes for those judged best, all entries published.

his first time up—that's a thrill to permanently tingle the spines of sports lovers the world over.

The snarling cat, Harry Brecheen pitching with heart, head and hand to sucker a vaunted Boston gang of sluggers to defeat in the world series was really something. A slowing Joe Louis toying with Billy Conn; or pulverizing a Tamt Mauriello also

Crack CCNY 5 Faces Idaho Tonite in Garden Opener

By Lester Rodney

The welkin will ring at Madison Square Garden tonight. It's opening night for the season's 28 collegiate basketball doubleheaders, always an occasion. In addition there will be the public unveiling of a highly regarded CCNY team as part of the school's centennial celebration.

The potential villain of the piece is a tall and talented group of young men from the University of Idaho, a team that won the Northern Division title in the Pacific Conference last season and was

THE 'DAILY' PICKS:

CCNY to beat Idaho.
Pratt to beat Brooklyn Poly.

edged by California in the playoff. A preponderantly City College crowd will be cheering for a team called potentially the best in the

school's history by Nat Holman, starting his 28th year of coaching. As usual the Beavers will lack height, the tallest starter being 6 ft. 2, but they are experienced, highly skilled in ball handling and shooting and deep in capable reserves, including several regulars of last year's team.

Paul Schmones, a senior, and Sid Trubowitz, a junior, are co-captains. Paul was an All Met selection in '45 after scoring 208 points and Sid, similarly honored in '44, holds two CCNY scoring records, 240 points for a season and 34 for a single game.

Teamed with these two are two

other veterans, Hilty Shapiro and Lionel Malamed, who rejoined the Beavers late last season and were immediate standouts, leading the team to its stunning upset victory over NYU. Phil Farberman, who will start at center, never played college ball but Holman is high on him. He had considerable prewar experience with Brooklyn club teams.

A second City team, which may be thrown in as a unit occasionally, is composed of Sonny Jameson, last year's second highest scorer, three returnees, Moe Brickman, Ev Pine-stone and Sid Finger, and Irwin Dambrot, a 6-2 freshman from Taft High where he was all-scholastic. Dambrot has looked surprisingly good in both CCNY's warm-up wins at the home gym.

Last season City won 14 and lost 4, to St. Johns, Holy Cross, Canisius and Scranton. This trip the squad is setting its sights early on the National Invitation tournament. It seems to have the possibilities of making that goal.

VISITORS TALL

Idaho will have a considerable height advantage tonight. John Phoenix, a 6-9 center, will hurl under both baskets. Fred Quinn, All-American forward and Idaho's leading scorer, and Beurland are 6-3 and Wallace 6-2. The fifth starter, Carbaugh, is 5-9. The team uses a fast break and drives in close to the basket with one hands.

Between halves there will be ceremonies celebrating the CCNY centennial, with present and past Beaver athletes participating.

The opener, at 8 p.m. pits Brooklyn Poly against Pratt Institute. This will be the 58th meeting between these old Brooklyn rivals and their first appearance in the Garden.

Line Ups, Numbers For Tonight's Games

First Game 8:00 p.m.				No. CCNY				IDAHO No.			
No.	PRATT	Pos.	B/K	POLY No.	No.	Schmones	Pos.	LF	Quinn 14		
16	Buckman	RF		Gould 8	17	Trubowitz	RF		Bourland 11		
12	Kaplowitz	RF		Ryan 10	20	Farberman	C		Phoenix 15		
15	Alpert	O		Sadowski 12	7	Shapiro	LG		Carbaugh 4		
9	Czapski	LG		Fenton 3	11	Malamed	RG		Wallace 3		
4	Holwedel	RG		Mahon 9							
PRATT RESERVES—R. Bagge (3), D. Bagge (5), Dobson (6), Sibley (7), Blake (8), Willis (10), Horn (11), Berry (13), Reale (14), Lapidus (17).				CITY RESERVES—Finestone (3), Brickman (4), Williams (6), Finger (8), Jameson (10), Benson (12), Millman (14), Greenberg (15), Dubow (16), Dambrot (18), Galiber (19), Malamed (21).				IDAHO RESERVES—Mortensen (5), Fredekind (6), Dykman (7), Robbins (8), Ryan (10), Dillard (12), Evans (17).			
POLY RESERVES—Haun (4), Menustik (5), Catchpole (6), Cereghino (7), Heinz (11), Price (15).											

Faking a Fake!

The first Los Angeles Ram touchdown against the Giants Sunday came on as subtle a play as we've ever watched from any press box.

From the T formation on the Giant seven, Bob Waterfield took the ball, faked handing it off to the fullback and circled to the right with the ball held behind his hip with one hand. This is called the bootleg play, but here's where the subtlety comes in. Waterfield was only faking the fake. After a few yards to his right with the hidden ball he suddenly stoppd, wheeled and shot a pass diagonally across to his left to Gehrke for a touchdown. Cut trick, eh? His wife is another cute trick. Name of Jane Russell.

Phils Want Rojek, Kerr

TRADE TALK at the Los Angeles meeting of the major leagues has to do with the Phils angling for utility shortstop Stan Rojek of the Dodgers. Philly pilot Ben Chapman is willing to give up lefthander Oscar Judd and would add Ron Northey to the deal if Rickey would let go of Hank Behrman or Hal Gregg. "I'm also interested in Buddy Kerr" says Chapman switching the trade talk to the Giants.

Explaining 'On Side'

A reader wants to know what we meant by the Giants trying an "on-side" kickoff Sunday at the Polo Grounds. It is a rarely attempted play seeking to maintain possession of the ball through kicking off. The kickoff is from the kicking team's 40-yard line. Once it gets past mid-field it's immediately a free ball, which makes a kickoff different from a punt. The idea of the on-side kickoff is to slice it just past the midfield stripe so that a member of the kicking team may race the 10 yards and beat the opposition to the ball. It's tricky. Sunday the opposition caught the ball and went 50 yards for a touchdown.

RADIO

EVENING

- 6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart, News
- 6:00-WOR-Frank Kingdon, Comments
- WJZ-News; Kiernan's Corner
- WCBS-News-Harry Marble
- WMCA-News; Music
- WQXR-News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Serenade to America
- WOR-Bob Elson, Interviews
- WJZ-Ethel and Albert
- WABC-You and Alcohol-Talk
- 6:25-WQXR-Here, There in New York
- 6:30-WOR-News-Fred Vandeventer
- WJZ-Allen Prescott-Talk
- WCBS-Sports-Red Barber
- WMCA-Racing Results
- WQXR-Dinner Concert
- 6:40-WNBC-Sports-Bill Stern
- 6:45-WNBC-Lowell Thomas, News
- WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
- WJZ-Lawrence and Manley
- WCBS-Robert Trout, News
- WMCA-Sports Resume
- 7:00-WNBC-Supper Club Variety
- WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr., Comments
- WJZ-Headline Edition
- WCBS-Mystery of the Week
- WMCA-News; Music
- WQXR-News; Celebrity Hall
- 7:15-WNBC-News of the World
- WOR-The Answer Man
- WJZ-Elmer Davis, News
- WCBS-Jack Smith Show
- WMCA-Five-Star Final
- 7:30-WNBC-Hollywood Theatre
- WOR-Arthur Hale
- WJZ-Boston Blackie Play
- WCBS-American Melody Hour
- WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
- WQXR-Recorded Rarities
- 7:45-WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt
- WMCA-Fashions Melody
- WHN-J. Steel
- 8:00-WNBC-Rudy Vallee Show
- WOR-Michael Shayne-Sketch
- WJZ-Lum 'n' Abner
- WCBS-Big Town-Sketch
- WMCA-News; U. N. Rebroadcast
- WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
- 8:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin, News
- 8:30-WNBC-A Date With Judy-Comedy
- WOR-The Falcon-Sketch
- WJZ-The O'Neils-Play
- WCBS-Nel Blanc Show
- WMCA-Business Forum
- 8:55-WCBS-Bill Henry, News
- 9:00-WNBC-Amos 'n' Andy
- WOR-Gabriel Heatter
- WJZ-Echoes of New York
- WCBS-Vox Pop Show
- WMCA-News; Background for Peace
- WQXR-News; Concert Hall
- 9:05-WAAT (970 Kc.)-Labor Views News
- US-CIO
- 9:15-WOR-Real Stories
- 9:30-WNBC-Fibber McGee and Molly
- WOR-American Forum
- WJZ-Boston Symphony Orchestra
- Dr. Serge Koussevitsky, Conductor
- WCBS-Hollywood Players

- WMCA-New World A-Coming
- WQXR-Artur Rodzinski Conducts
- 10:00-WNBC-Bob Hope Show
- WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
- WMCA-News; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Others at Survey Associates Dinner, Roosevelt Hotel
- WQXR-News; Recorded Album
- 10:15-WOR-Upton Close
- 10:30-WNBC-Red Skelton Show
- WOR-The Symphonette
- WJZ-Bob Elson, Interviews
- WCBS-John C. Winant
- WQXR-Just Music
- 10:15-WJZ-Annual Meeting of American Institute of Chemical Engineers
- 11:00-WNBC-WOR-News
- WJZ-News; Music; Talk
- WCBS-News; Music
- WMCA-News; Band Box
- WQXR-News; Symphony Hour
- 11:30-WNBC-Your United Nations
- WCBS-Bands for Bonds
- 12:00-WNBC, WCBS-News; Music
- WJZ, WOR-News; Music
- WMCA-News; Music
- WQXR-News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

- APARTMENT FOR EXCHANGE**
HAVE 2-room apartment with kitchenette; \$30 weekly. Mid-Manhattan. Exchange for 1 room furnished or unfurnished, or room and bath with private family, Manhattan. Reubens, 350 Central Park West, MO 2-3937.
- FOR SALE**
BARGAIN—used 35 mm. sound film strip machines, 16 mm. sound movie projectors, inverters, etc; call Dickens 6-7813, after 7:00 p.m.
- HAND WROUGHT silver jewelry by Ed Wiener, modern and abstract. Unique gifts for women and men. Prices start at \$2.00. Come up and look around. Arts and Ends, 36 East 2d Street (2d St. and 2d Ave.), 1st floor, open evenings.
- SALES HELP—FEMALE**
MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling attractively styled plastic tablecovers, glamorous aprons, other fast selling items to friends and neighbors. JE 6-2000.
- SERVICES**
RELIABLE WATCH and clock repairing. E. & S., 220-3th Ave., near W. 22d St.
- TRUCKS FOR HIRE**
CHAUFFEUR, veteran, van truck, seeks work. \$3.75 hour, minimum 2 hours. Ed Wendel, TR 2-3221.

Greetings,

Abe Moscow,
332 E. 19th St.,
N. Y. C.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

By Bernard Burton

I TRIED to avoid staring at the one-legged soldier who swung into the train, expertly handling his steel GI crutches. Something rang a familiar bell as he seated himself in the coach chair ahead of me.

When he tossed his cap up to the rack, I saw it and moved up to him.

"I just saw your Third Division patch. What regiment were you in?"

"Thirtieth," he replied, sizing me up. I was wearing my overcoat without the ruptured duck showing.

"I was in the seventh K Company. Where'd you get it?"

He'd been hurt in France after getting through Africa, Sicily, Anzio without a scratch.

"K COMPANY?"

He perked up and lost that bored look. "K Company, did you

say? Did you know a kid by the name of Shorty Marino? A machine gunner? Came up as a replacement at Anzio?"

"Shorty?" I chewed the name over. "Yeah, Shorty! Sure, a hell of a nice kid. Smart and a lot of guts. He joined the outfit just before the breakthrough."

"He sure was a nice kid," he agreed. "I used to buddy around with him. How'd he make out?"

WOUNDED IN FRANCE

"Shorty got wounded in France, near Epinal. But I don't think he got hurt bad. They had his arm in a cast when I saw him in

the evac hospital. I was being taken back to a hospital in Italy. I don't know what happened to him after that but I sure would like to know."

"So would I," he said.

I paused.

"How'd you get it?" I asked.

"Artillery?"

"No. Burp gun. Got the whole magazine, 35 slugs below my knee."

He looked out of the window. After a few minutes, he turned back.

"DAMN BRASS"

"The damn brass," he said.

"The damn brass. Take a kid

who doesn't know his hind end from a hole in the ground and just because his old man's got pull, they make him an officer. Then they put him over a bunch of guys whose seen more combat days than this guy's got whiskers."

"I know what you mean," I waited.

"It was raining cats and dogs and we got orders to dig in. This joker was company commander then and he figured he was gonna get himself a dry house so he orders me to reconnoiter a place about 200 yards away."

He tried to tell the officer there

were Germans in the house. It was the kind of place the enemy liked to use for an outpost. But no dice. It was a direct order.

"I could smell Jerries in the wind but I walked up to the house. I got about ten yards away when the burp gun let loose."

ANOTHER JOKER

I told him about one of our jokers who pulled the same kind of stunt near Cisterna.

"You out of the hospital on pass now?" I asked.

"Yeah. I get out every two weeks. Seems like they'll never get me in shape for an artificial leg."

We talked some more until the train began to pull into Penn Station.

"Tough break to get it like that after getting through most of the war. Hope you're out for good pretty soon," I said.

He shrugged: "The damn brass. I'll get out one of these years— But I sure would like to know what happened to Shorty."

'Best Book' Fair At Jefferson School

For three days, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 6, 7 and 8, the Jefferson School will be transformed into a Fair ground, but of a different kind. The weekend will herald the second Annual Jefferson Book-

fair, and will feature through exhibits, panel discussions, and book displays, the central theme of the Fair, "Books For a Worker's Library."

The theme exhibit of the Fair, a library of fifty best books in all fields which should be in the library of every progressive and anti-fascist American today, will be chosen by a Board of Experts composed of Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Guggenheim Fellow and author of "Essays in the History of the American Negro"; Howard Fast, novelist, author of the recent Literary Guild selection "The American"; Joseph Kehoe, secretary treasurer of the American Communications Association, CIO; Dr. Howard Selsam, author of "What is Philosophy"; and Doxey A. Wilkerson, former member of the President's Advisory Committee on Education and at present Managing Editor of the Negro newspaper "People's Voice."

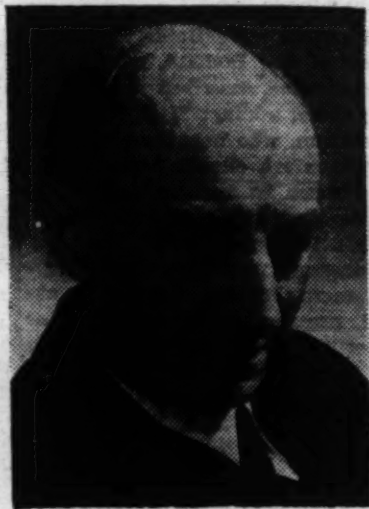
CHILDREN'S BOOKS

In addition to this basic library of fifty best books for adults, a similar exhibit will be shown of one hundred children's books under the title of "A Planned Library For Your Child." This selection of one hundred best books for a model children's library will be made by a group of writers of children's books and child psychologists and will include books for children from three to adolescence.

A central exhibit will cover literature on the history of the American Labor Movement and will include the originals of early labor papers and the letters and writings of labor leaders of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries—William Sylvius, founder of the first industrial labor union in America; Bill Haywood; Joe Hill; Albert Parsons; Eugene V. Debs and others. This exhibit will include the complete library of books by William Z. Foster and material on the big steel strike in 1919.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings will feature ten panel discussions in which authors, critics and practical workers in each field will analyze the problem of getting adequate literature before the public, and evaluate the merits of current and earlier books.

Two panels will be presented on Friday evening, Dec. 6. The first "Philosophy for the Modern World" will have as speakers, Dr. Howard Selsam, Director of the Jefferson School of Social Science; Dr. John Somerville, author of "Soviet Philosophy"; and Professor Dirk J. Struik of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and author of the forthcoming "History of Mathematics."



Dr. Harry F. Ward, outstanding theologian, Professor Emeritus of the Union Theological Seminary, will speak on "Religion in the USA," on Wednesday, Dec. 4, 8 p.m., Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. Dr. Ward will present a thorough analysis of the role of religion today. His lecture is the fourth in a series of Forums on American Civilization sponsored by NEW MASSES.

The second Friday panel "Understanding Economics Today," will have Robert Dunn, author of the "Americanization of Labor"; David Ramsay, labor and research economist; Milton Howard, Associate Editor of the Daily Worker; and Albert Page, instructor in Political Economy at the Jefferson School.

The first of the four panels on Saturday evening, Dec. 7, will be on the "Artist and Social Change" and will include Dr. Samuel Sillen, author of "Walt Whitman, Poet of Democracy," and at present Literary Editor of the Daily Worker; Gwendolyn Bennett, Director of the George Washington Carver School; Ben Field, author of "Piper Tompkins"; Mike Gold, author of "Jews Without Money" and Horace Grenell, Director of the Jefferson Chorus. The second panel "American History: Background for Today," has scheduled Francis Franklin, author of "Rise of the American Nation"; Dr. Herbert Aptheker, author of "Essays on the American Negro"; Dr. Philip S. Foner, editor of "Complete Writings of Thomas Paine."

WQXR's Request Program Expands

WQXR's "Your Request Program," now heard Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays from 3:05 to 4 p.m., will be broadcast Mondays through Saturdays from 9:15 to 10 a.m., beginning today.

Music in Review

By Murray Chase

Duke Ellington's fifth annual appearance at Carnegie Hall last weekend was especially designated the "Duke Ellington Festival." The music and other doings on stage were everything the word festive suggests. Colored spotlights, shining brass and bright plastic stands contrasted dramatically with Carnegie's grey stage wall.

There was drama in the music, too. Solid brass attacks suddenly dropped away to allow an imaginative solo improvisation to come through; vocal choruses were subtly supported by rich reeds and pointed up by brass commentary; trumpets reached for high notes which weren't there—and found them! And underlying all these spectacular happenings the steadiness and the bounce of the superb rhythm section to remind one that for the other 363 days of the year, this same music fulfills its usual function—accompanying dancers. Wherever the Duke plays, there are groups of people who will gather around the stand and listen rather than dance. That these listeners have grown in number sufficient to fill Carnegie Hall for this two-night stand indicates that there is content in this music which makes it listenable.

Ellington has explored the usual moods of popular music, blues, comedy, simple melody, impressionism, "whispering jump," etc., etc., etc., and is making efforts to expand these expressions. In his *Deep South Suite*, he attempts to express a contrast between the "Chamber of Commerce dream picture of Dixie" with "some of the other things . . . not in accordance with the Chamber of Commerce picture . . . at times directly opposite." His suite suggests a mood of blues and moments of strident discord, but to our taste, a simple improvised blues expresses much more.

Leonard Bernstein and his "young and fresh" orchestra bade farewell to their "young and fresh" audience last Tuesday evening. The quotations are from the simple and sincere remarks made by the celebrated young music director of the New York Symphony on the occasion of the last concert of the ten-week session at the City Center.

"The most rewarding theatre event of the season thus far"—Daily Worker
"A brilliant, distinguished work of enormous power and impact."—Watts Post

LILLIAN HELLMAN'S PLAY
ANOTHER PART OF THE FOREST

FULTON Thea. 46th St. W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6380
Evs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

2 SHOWS SUNDAY, 2:30 and 8:30
"Killing good theatre"—Atkinson, Times

JOSE FERRER in
CYRANO de BERGERAC

Frances Reid—R. Ciano—H. Sherman—Paula
Laurence—F. Compton—E. Graves—W. Woodson
BARRYMORE, W. 47, Evg 8:30. Mats Sat & Sun

Mr. Bernstein's final program was All-Stravinsky and featured the rarely performed opera-oratorio *Oedipus Rex*. The soloists sang expressively, the orchestra and chorus (the male contingent of Robert Shaw's Collegiate Chorale) performed notably well and Norman Corwin, who read the narrator's part, was easily understood. The whole work effected some very dramatic moments.

Soloists and ensembles of the orchestra lent their youth and freshness to assorted works and the program was concluded with a clear reading of the *Firebird Suite*.

Joseph Szigeti, world-famous violinist, in his last recital until February, 1948, afforded his audience a rare musical experience in his Carnegie Hall recital last week.

Szigeti was in top form and the audience sensed it. After his playing of the Beethoven Sonata No. 1, Busoni Sonata No. 2, the Bach Chaconne and the Stravinsky Divertimento, the artist was recalled time and again for what amounted to another program of encores.

Through all his playing, Szigeti had the excellent assistance of Joseph Levine, pianist.—L. M.

CRITICS AGREE!

Absorbing!

THE STALIN PRIZE FILM

WINNER—International Cinema Award

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St.

DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

"THE TARAS FAMILY"—a great film—Dec. 7

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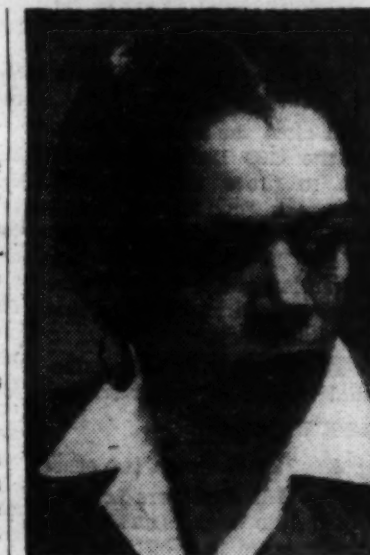
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HEADS NEW DRAMA GROUP: Ruth Attaway, noted actress-director plays the leading role in "The Crows Nest" which her group, the New York Players Guild, opens tonight, Tuesday at the Harlem YWCA, 178 W. 137 St. The cast includes Earl Hyman who created the male lead beside Hilda Simms in "Anna Lucasta," and Lurlean Smaulding who played in the Chicago company of the same play.

All-Tschaikowsky

Arthur Rodzinski has chosen an all-Tschaikowsky program for the New York Philharmonic-Symphony's broadcast of Sunday, Dec. 8 (CBS, 3:00). Joseph Fuchs will be soloist in the D major Violin Concerto.

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Smash 'Red' Unions, Sen. Ball Asks

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Joseph H. Ball of Minnesota, Republican, today advocated destruction of trade unions "controlled by Communists." "It's a joint responsibility of employees and management," Ball told a national conference of city attorneys. Ball made no attempt to define "Communist" but it was recalled in labor circles here that virtually every militant unionist has been labelled a "red."

At the same time Ball called for a "get tough" labor policy; urged abolition of the closed shop; endorsed the use of injunctions to curb labor; said strikes by city employees cannot be tolerated and that any city workers who strike should be fired; opposed industry-wide bargaining; and described mass picketing as "a state of riot" and "a well-organized mob violating state laws" that should be handled by state guards.

As Ball cited the recent convention of the CIO United Electrical Workers to prove that defeating Communists is "one of the toughest jobs," Red-baiters were decisively licked in a series of votes at the convention and a number were repudiated in district elections that followed the parley.

This established to Ball's satisfaction that the UE is "un-American."

2 OTHER UNIONS

He pointed his finger at two other unions—the Allis-Chalmers Local of the United Auto Workers at Milwaukee, now engaged in a bitter eight-months old struggle with management, and the American Newspaper Guild. Ball was an ANG member before he was appointed to the Senate in 1940 by ex-Gov. Harold Stassen.

Ball's statement came in answer to a question from City Attorney William Ewart of Pontiac, Mich., who wanted to know how the Senator would control "subversives" in unions.

"You mean Communists?" Ball retorted.

"I guess that's what you call



SEN. BALL
GOP "Liberal"

them," Ewart came back amidst general laughter.

"It's one of the toughest jobs once Communies get control," Ball declared. "It's a joint responsibility of employees and management to get rid of them. Maybe the only answer is to destroy those unions."

Ball's talk capped a two-hour discussion by the city attorneys on strike by local government employees. It featured assertions that cities do not have to sign contracts or bargain collectively with unions and that strikes by city employees are illegal.

Several officials reported how they had dealt severely with strike situations. They were challenged by a number of others who insisted city workers had legitimate grievances, and government should meet the unions half way through negotiation.

Western Union Pleads Poverty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Western Union president Joseph L. Egan told the Federal Communications Commission today that unless the company is granted a rate increase it will be unable to pay wages "at the present high level."

Dutch Artillery Blasting Indonesians

BATAVIA, Java, Dec. 2 (UP).—Dutch troops, supported by artillery and bombers, were engaged in a bitter battle with Indonesians today at Medan, on the east coast of Sumatra.

Fighting was also in progress at other points in Java. Indonesians turned back an attempted Dutch landing at Tabing, 20 miles north of Padang, on Sumatra's western coast, these reports said.

Anti-Petrillo Law Held Void

CHICAGO, Dec. 2 (UP).—Federal District Court today held the Lea Law, commonly called "the anti-Petrillo act," unconstitutional.

As a result criminal charges against James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians were dismissed.

U. S. District Judge Walter J. La Bay ruled that the Lea act discriminated against broadcasting stations employees by placing them in a class apart from all other workers. The government announced an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The decision, which grew out of the union's strike against Chicago radio station WAAF, was welcomed by Petrillo. The act makes it a crime to force or attempt to force a station to hire more employees than it deemed it needed.

U. S. District Attorney J. Albert Woll son of Matthew Woll, a vice-president of the AFL, filed the government's case. Petrillo was represented by AFL general counsel Joseph A. Padway.

Woll announced the plan to appeal. It was expected that it would be taken directly to the Supreme Court, by-passing the court of appeals.

Garden Rally Greet's U.S.-Soviet Amity

American-Soviet cooperation to guarantee world peace was urged at a Madison Square Garden "Get Together With Russia" rally last night. "A hearty understanding between the Russian and American people is the prime requisite of a permanent peace," Henry A. Wallace declared in a message.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vyshinsky was scheduled to make the main address as the Daily Worker went to press.

U.S. RESPONSIBILITY

The rally, attended by representatives of 24 delegations to the United Nations General Assembly, was sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. Its chairman, Rev. William Howard Melish, declared "new scientific developments place a moral responsibility on our country to lessen the fears which have been rightly aroused by our continued possession of the atomic bomb."

Marshall MacDuffie, former head of the UNRRA mission to the Ukraine, described the suffering there, adding: "I think every American, who now lives in relative comfort, should never forget how much he owes to the people of the Soviet Union for what they did in this war."

A message from Sen. Claude Pepper, regretting his inability to attend, asserted that "meetings like this will contribute much to clearing the fog which ignorance or vicious propaganda has built up between us and the Soviet Union."

CIO MESSAGE

CIO President Philip Murray, in a message, voiced the CIO's desire to help attain "a stronger friendship between the United States and the Soviet Union and a lasting peace for all the world."

Speakers included California Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, Prof. Stuart Mudd of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School; Norman Corwin; Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick, curator of the Schomburg Collection; Prof. Ralph Barton Perry of Harvard University; Councilman Michael Quill and William S. Gailmor.

Messages were read from Prof. Albert Einstein; former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies; Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk and Corliss Lamont.

A pageant based on the United Nations was presented. Each of the delegations present were singled out for individual introductions and greetings: United States, USSR, United Kingdom, France, China, Canada, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Philippines, Chile, Byelorussia, Ukraine, Poland, Panama, Honduras, Iraq, Iceland, Denmark, Luxembourg, Brazil, Uruguay, Venezuela, Greece and Mexico.

McCREERY STORE elections were challenged by CIO Department Store Workers Local 1250, on grounds of company interference and intimidation.

FBI . . .

(Continued from Page 3) quest the injunction." He overruled the defense objection.

Sonnnett followed up with photostats of the UMW Journal for June 1, 1946 and Aug. 16, 1944, containing articles mentioning the tradition of "No contract, No work," in the union.

The government, moving quickly to rest its case showed that copies of the termination letter to Krug were posted in mines on UMW stationery, and then offered the testimony of economists that the coal strike would throttle U. S. industry if continued.

Dr. Glen L. Parker of the Coal Economics Division, U. S. Bureau of Mines, testified the present soft coal supply would last, at minimum usage, until March 1, 1947. "And what then, Doctor," Sonnett asked.

"The economy would suffer a collapse," he replied.

SEE UNEMPLOYMENT

Additional expert testimony came from Dr. Philip Hauser, assistant to the Secretary of Commerce, who said he believed a 60-day strike would cut production 25 percent and see 5,000,000 unemployed, "but by the end of that time it would be snowballing at a very rapid rate."

All of this testimony met repeated but unsuccessful objections from the defense on grounds it was not pertinent to the narrow, basic issue on trial—contempt of court.

The final government witness was Sec. Krug, who traced the negotiations with the UMW to the notification of termination.

After the government rested, Justice Goldsborough announced he would call a court reporter Dec. 3 to ascertain if Lewis "said anything" during the hearing Nov. 25. This, the court said would show whether the defendant had obeyed the restraining order. "If this shows the defendant didn't act, it leaves him in technical contempt at least."

Speaking to the defense battery, Goldsborough said that if its objections were right, "there is very little that can be shown. The court is admitting testimony for the purpose of showing the extent of the contempt . . . the kind of contempt. All of that is relevant to the kind of punishment involved."

The defense opens its case at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

OPERATION DIXIE brought another victory to the United Furniture Workers with the 71 to 22 win trimming the AFL at Martinsville Novelty Corp. of Martinsville, Va. This came close on the UFWA's victory at Indiana Desk, of J. J. Per, Ind.

North Wind Hits East Side

"One radiator on toast," is what one wise-acre asked the waitress for in the restaurant as a biting cold hit New York City. At 57 Rutgers' St., in Manhattan's lower East

Side tenants aren't able to get "radiators on toast," or any other kind of radiators. They have to get along with coal, oil and gas stoves, as do the families living in 301,876 similar places listed in the 1940 census of this city.

When the woman in Apt. 3 told the Daily Worker:

"I'll tell you what to put in the paper. The ceiling is falling down, the walls are falling down. They don't want to paint. There are plenty of cockroaches, rats and mice."

A voice came from the other room.

"Tell him we keep coal in one room. Tell him the children are sick two days a week. Tell him four of us sleep in one room."

Mrs. Anna Brown, 32, lives with her husband, Sam, and two children, Francis 5, and Barnet, one and one-half, on the first floor of the unheated building. They pay \$15 a month rent for three rooms.

Heat is supplied by a coal stove situated in the kitchen, the first room of the railroad flat. The stove, we were told, doesn't heat the whole apartment. There were three barrels of coal in one room, and a few boxes.

A stifling fuel stench pervaded Apartment 12 of the same building, although the four rooms are kept immaculately clean.

"It's the kerosene stove," Mrs.

Br-r-r-r

Winter weather whipped down the coal short eastern seaboard yesterday and sent the temperature skidding towards zero.

The winter's first real cold snap in the east arrived overnight on icy winds which swept down from Canada and drove the mercury down to the freezing point as far south as lower Virginia.

The temperature in New York City tumbled in 16 hours from 52 to 15.5 at 6:50 a.m. The Weather Bureau said this was only 3.5 degrees above the record low for Dec. 2 set in 1875.

Benjamin Cohen explained.

The stove heats one room, Mrs. Cohen said, "But the other rooms are quite cold. And if the stove won't be enough, we'll have to put on the gas range."

Living in the apartment are Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and their two children, Miriam 13, and Myer 9.

"Hitler should only live like this," said Mrs. Bessie Warshowsky, another of the tenants.

The Warshowsky's use a small oil burner. They've lived in the same apartment 24 years and they're anxious to get out—but no apartments.

"I never tasted steam heat,"

Mrs. Warshowsky complained. "Here it's more cold than warm. How can this little stove keep our three rooms warm?"

UETrial in Philly May End Today

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—The defense wound up its case today in the trial of 14 General Electric pickets arrested Feb. 27 by pointing out to the court it was the police, not the strikers, who incited the riot.

The case is expected to go to the jury tomorrow.

The strikers were arrested after 1,000 cops, mounted on horses and motorcycles, tore into a group of over 3,500 strikers who had gathered for a march on the City Hall to protest an injunction limiting picketing.

Beatings, Threats Elected Bilbo, Probe Told

(Continued from Page 1)

room audience, segregated on the last three rows from the whites.

Fletcher, a student at Jackson Negro college, said he went to the courthouse and applied for voters' registration with the county clerk. He said the clerk sent him to "a man who handles veterans."

The veterans' registrar threw a pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United

States on the desk and asked him if he had read it, Fletcher said. When he said he hadn't read it, the registrar refused him the right to register.

When he left the courthouse, he said, a car drove up and told him to get in. They then drove him to the woods, forced him to disrobe and lie on the ground and then they lashed him with the cable, he testified.